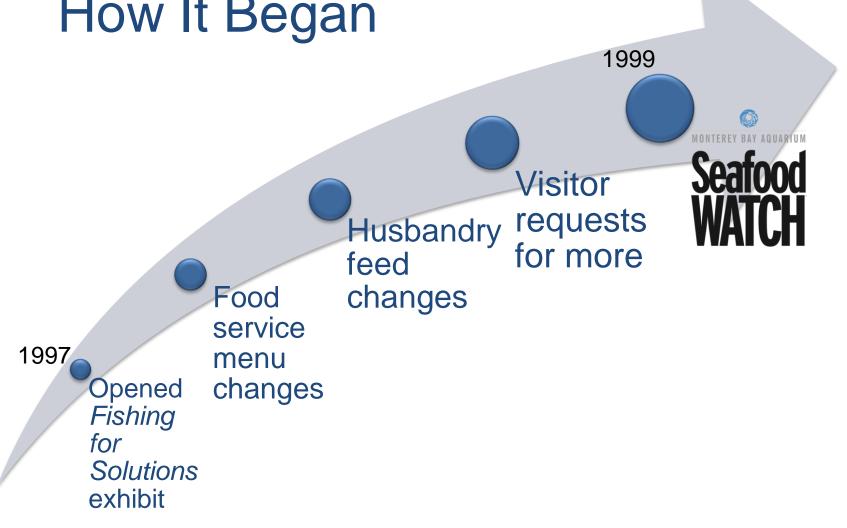
# Monterey Bay Aquarium Seafood Watch

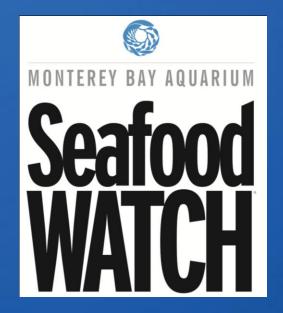
Robin Pelc Fisheries Research Manager

May 11, 2011

MONTEREY BAY AQUARIUM

## How It Began

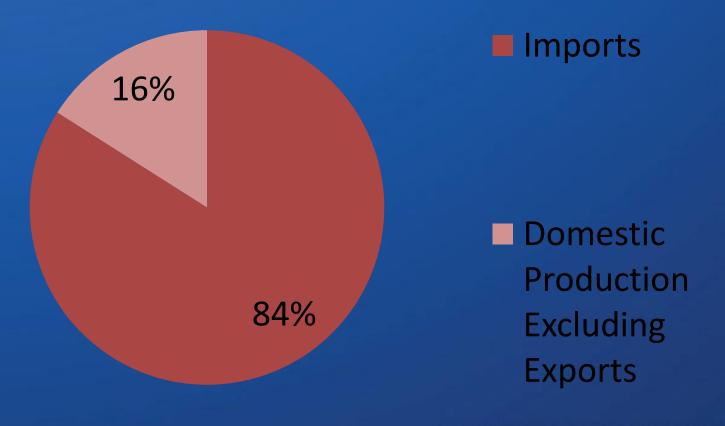




Helping consumers and businesses
make choices for healthy oceans
through recommendations of
"See Choice," "Good Alternative" and "Avoid"
for seafood items

### Global Trends: Imported vs. Domestic

#### Seafood Consumed in U.S.



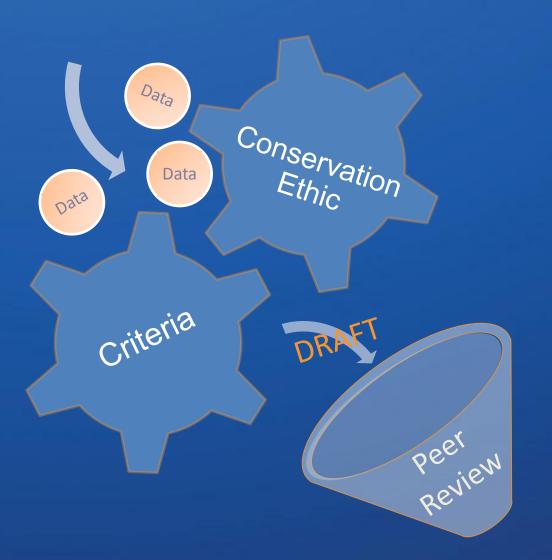
MONTEREY BAY AQUARIUN

Sources: NOAA 2008

## Seafood Watch Science

- Independent 3<sup>rd</sup> party
- Transparent, scientific methodology
- Thorough scientific report
- Peer reviewed
- All data referenced
- Regularly updated

## Methodology



Seafood Watch recommendation



MONTEREY BAY AQUARIUM

## Criteria for Assessments WILD-CAPTURE FISHERIES

### Inherent vulnerability

- Age at 1<sup>st</sup> maturity
- Reproductive potential
- Lifespan

#### **Stock status**

- Health of current fish stocks
- Occurrence of overfishing
- Trends in population abundance

#### **Bycatch**

- Quantity relative to targeted landings
- Species of special concern
- Population consequences

## Habitat & ecosystem effects

- Impacts to sea floor
- Ecosystem alteration

### Fisheries management

- TAC
- Scientific monitoring & data collection
- Bycatch reduction plan
- Enforcement and mitigation of destructive gear

### Criteria for Assessments

#### CRITERION 3: NATURE AND EXTENT OF DISCARDED BYCATCH4

Guiding Principle: A sustainable wild-caught species is captured using techniques that minimize the catch of unwanted and/or unmarketable species.

#### Primary Factors to evaluate

Quantity of bycatch, including any species of "special concern" (i.e. those identified as "endangered", "threatened" or "protected" under state, federal or international law)

- Quantity of bycatch is low (< 10% of targeted landings on a per number basis) AND does not regularly include species of special concern
- Quantity of bycatch is moderate (10 100% of targeted landings on a per number basis)
  AND does not regularly include species of special concern OR Unknown
- Quantity of bycatch is high (> 100% of targeted landings on a per number basis) OR bycatch regularly includes threatened, endangered or protected species

#### Population consequences of bycatch

- Low: Evidence indicates quantity of bycatch has little or no impact on population levels
- Moderate: Conflicting evidence of population consequences of bycatch OR Unknown
- Severe: Evidence indicates quantity of bycatch is a contributing factor in driving one or more bycatch species toward extinction OR is a contributing factor in limiting the recovery of a species of "special concern"

Trend in bycatch interaction rates (adjusting for changes in abundance of bycatch species) as a result of management measures (including fishing seasons, protected areas and gear innovations):

- Trend in bycatch interaction rates is down
- Trend in hycatch interaction rates is flat OR Unknown

## Criteria for Assessments WILD-CAPTURE FISHERIES

#### Evaluation Guidelines

#### Bycatch is "Minimal" if:

 Quantity of bycatch is <10% of targeted landings AND bycatch has little or no impact on population levels.

#### Bycatch is "Moderate" if:

- 1) Quantity of bycatch is 10 100% of targeted landings
- Bycatch regularly includes species of "special concern" AND bycatch has little or no impact on the bycatch population levels AND the trend in bycatch interaction rates is not up.

#### Bycatch is "Severe" if:

- Quantity of bycatch is > 100% of targeted landings
- Bycatch regularly includes species of "special concern" AND evidence indicates bycatch rate is a contributing factor toward extinction or limiting recovery AND trend in bycatch is down.

Bycatch is considered a **Critical Conservation Concern** and the species is ranked "Avoid", regardless of other criteria, if:

- Bycatch regularly includes species of special concern AND evidence indicates bycatch rate is a factor contributing to extinction or limiting recovery AND trend in bycatch interaction rates is not down.
- Quantity of bycatch is high AND studies show evidence of substantial ecosystem impacts.

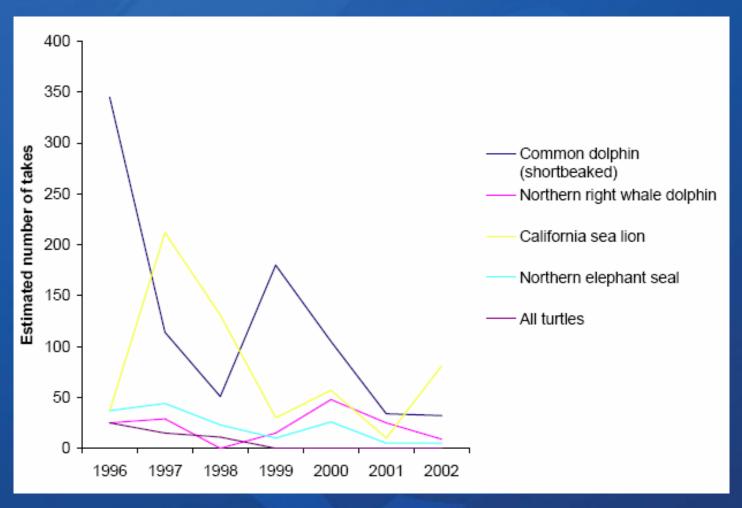
## What Drives Swordfish Rankings?

Bycatch in DGNs and longlines worldwide

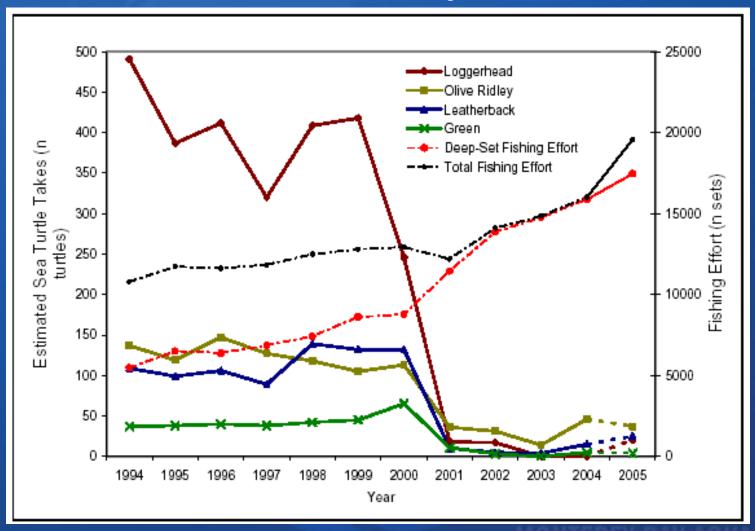
- US regulations dramatically reduce bycatch
  - Closed areas, pingers, etc.

Harpoon and handline highly selective

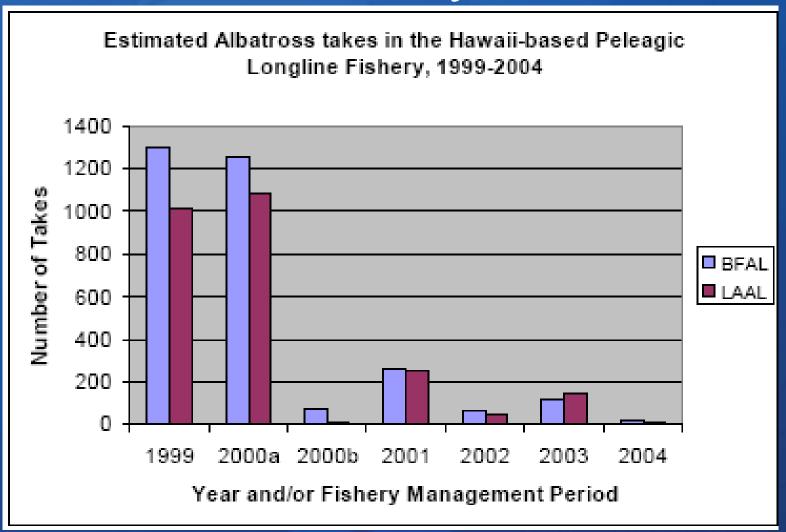
## Bycatch in California drift gillnet fishery



## Bycatch in Hawaii Longline Fishery



## Bycatch in Hawaii Longline Fishery



## Determining the Recommendation

	Conservation Concern			
Sustainability Criteria	Low	Moderate	High	Critical
Inherent Vulnerability	$\sqrt{}$			
Status of Stocks	√ Eastern Pacific			
Nature of Bycatch	√ Harpoon			
Habitat & Ecosystem	V			
Effects	Harpoon			
Management Effectiveness	√ U.S. Canada			

**U.S. Pacific Harpoon Fishery = Best Choice** 

## Determining the Recommendation

	Conservation Concern			
Sustainability Criteria	Low	Moderate	High	Critical
Inherent Vulnerability	V			
Status of Stocks	√ Eastern Pacific			
Nature of Bycatch			√ California drift gillnet	
Habitat & Ecosystem	$\sqrt{}$			
Effects	Drift gillnet			
Management Effectiveness	√ U.S. Canada			

**California Drift Gillnet Fishery = Good Alternative** 

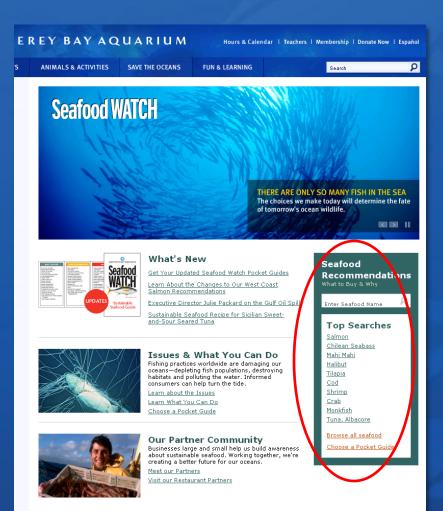
### Determining the Recommendation

	Conservation Concern			
Sustainability Criteria	Low	Moderate	High	Critical
Inherent Vulnerability	$\sqrt{}$			
Status of Stocks	√ Eastern Pacific			
Nature of Bycatch				√ International longline
Habitat & Ecosystem Effects		√ Longline		
Management Effectiveness		√ International EPO		

**International Longline Fishery = Avoid** 

Seafood Watch® Recommendation	Where Caught and Gear Used	
Best	Harpoon or handline (US and Canada,	
Choices	EPO and N. Atlantic)	
	California drift gillnet	
Good Alternatives	Harpoon or handline (International)	
	U.S. Atlantic and Hawaii longline	
	International longline	
Avoid	South American drift gillnet	
	Mediterranean (all gears)	

### Website Resources





<u>SEAFOOD</u>	RATING	MARKET NAMES	WHERE CAUGI
Swordfish	BEST CHOICE	Broadbill, Emperador, Espada, Shutome	Hawaii
Swordfish	BEST CHOICE	Broadbill, Emperador, Espada, Shutome	U.S., Canada, North Atlantic, East Pacific
Swordfish	GOOD ALTERNATIVE	Broadbill, Emperador, Espada, Shutome	California
Swordfish	GOOD ALTERNATIVE	Broadbill, Emperador, Espada, Shutome	U.S. Atlantic, Hawaii
Swordfish	AVOID	Broadbill, Emperador, Espada, Shutome	Imported

#### **Swordfish**

Swordfish is found in most of the world's oceans but not all fisheries in all regions are well-managed. Some of the gears used to catch swordfish accidentally catch other marine life such as sea turtles, seabirds and sharks. Harpoon or handlines are the most environmentally-friendly gears.



and Hawaii, where strict bycatch regulations result in a "Good Alternative" ranking.

Scientific Reports About Our Ratings

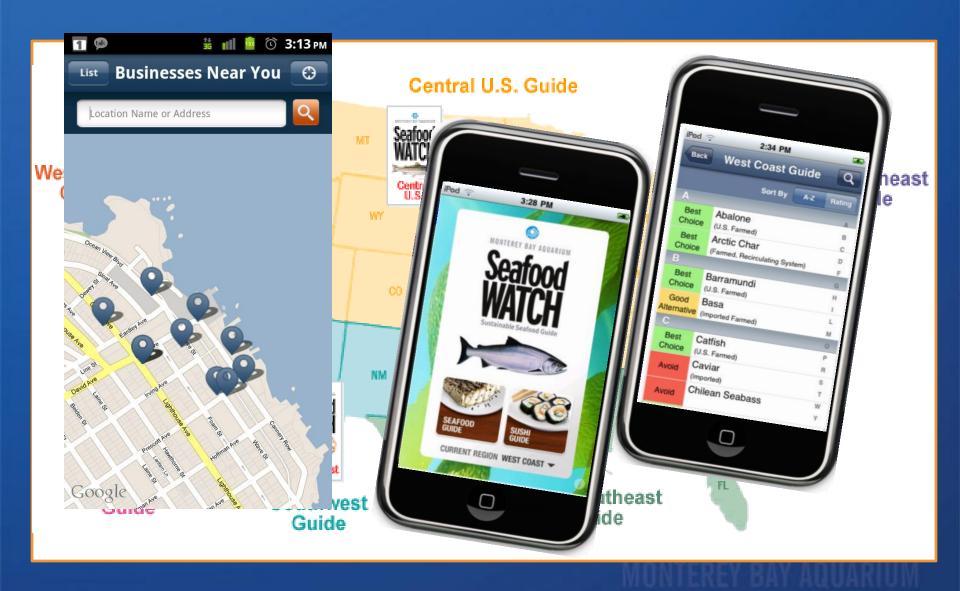
Longlining Fact Card &

Swordfish Fact Card Swordfish Seafood Watch Report

## Seafood Watch Outreach



## Seafood Watch Outreach



## Consumer Awareness and Interest

- Most Americans familiar with "sustainable seafood"
- Safety and health top of mind
- Eating local identified as part of sustainability
- Americans will pay more, favor stores and restaurants with sustainable seafood

## Concluding Thoughts

- Detailed SFW recommendations and reports available on web
- Scientific process, criteria and review
- Input from experts always needed
- Consumer awareness, buyer partnerships key to promoting sustainable seafood
- US can stay a leader in sustainability and have healthy fisheries